SUBSCRIBER

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SPECIAL SALE

This Week of 150 fine Melton and all-wool Cheviot

At the Nominal Price of

\$13.50

We expect our October sales to go far ahead of those of last year. In order to start this month with a boom, we will, for this week only, sell these fine garments at this very low price. Any gentleman desiring a first-class, dressy, fall overcoat, elegantly made and trimmed, should be sure to get one of these great bargains.

The demand for our tailor-made suits at \$18 to \$40 has been very gratifying thus far this season. For quality, fit, cut and make, they cannot be surpassed. In price they are but little more than half of what the same qualities would cost made to order.

THIS WEEK

A great drive in imported merino half hose at

25c!

It cannot be matched anywhere under 35c.

THIS WEEK

We offer 50 dozen boys' cloth hats, worth 50c, for

Every lady should examine our great line of children's fancy caps.

EIGHT (8) STORES IN ONE.

W.T.WILEY&CC

48 and 50 North Illinois Street.

SPECIAL OFFERING

WINTER GOODS principal cities, we're large buyers of woolens at home and THIS WEEK.

50 pcs. all-wool Tricot Cloth, 38 inches wide, only 31c a yard; worth 50c. 20 pcs. all-wool Tricot Cloth, 54 inches wide, only 48c a yard; worth 75c. 10 pcs. all-wool Camel's Hair Suiting, 54 in. wide, only 35c yd.; worth 75c. 10 pcs. all-wool Black Henrietta Cloth, 40 in. wide, only 48c yd.; worth 60c. See our French Flannels for tea gowns, just opened.

Silk Plushes from 58c up. See them. See our special prices on Underwear. Ladies' all-wool scarlet Vests, fair quality, only 98c; worth \$1.25. Ladies' merino Vests at 43c; worth 60c.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests at 45c; worth 65c. Children's Vests and Pants from 10c up. See them. Gents' all-wool Underwear at 48c; worth 75c. Gents' camel's hair Underwear at 50c; worth 65c.

Gents' woolen Socks at low prices. 50 pieces heavy Cotton Flannel only 10c per yd, worth 15c. This is a great bargain.

See our low prices on Skirting Flannels. Good Blankets 98c per pair. Good Bed-Comforts only 75c. 50 dozen Ladies All-wool Cashmere Hose only 23c, worth 35c. Ladies' Kid Gloves, embroidered backs, only 48c. See them. Complete line of Dress Trimmings at low prices. See our low prices on Corsets this week.

Great Cloak Sale!

We will offer the greatest bargains of the season in Cloaks this week Ladies' Newmarkets, good quality, only \$2.45. worth \$4.00. Ladies' Jackets, good quality, only \$1.25; worth \$2.00. Special prices on Plush Sacques this week. You will find you can save money by trading with

W. T. WILEY & CO 48 and 50 North Illinois Street.

CHICAGO ART GLASS CO.

STAINED, ORNAMENTAL and BEVELED GLASS. Memorial Church Windows a Specialty. EDWARD SCHURMANN, No. 2 Odd-Fellows' Hall, Designs and Estimates Furnished Free on Application.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

C. E. KREGELO

125 North Delaware St. NO CHARGE for CHAPEL for services. Only Free Ambulance. Telephone 564.

ESTABLISHED HENRY COBURN & Successor to 1859. HENRY COBURN & JONES Both sides Georgia street, between Tennessee and Mississippi streets, one square west of Union Depot

It's commonly known that Nicoll's is the leading tailoring establishment in the world.

With stores in nearly all buyers of woolens at home and It Causes a Sensation Among Prominent

The mills give us low prices on big quantities. We can save you dollars on your garments-and give you advanced styles.

We buy thousands of yards for Nicoll's many stores, but take no shoddy stuffs-depend. able goods are cheaper to us; we'll make them a saving to

Our buyers are skilled with long experience; you can trust their selections, and order fearlessly from the styles that tempt you.

They're sound and goodour reputation and money back them as the best.

Our stock is ripe with good things. You can see hundreds of them easy and quickly. Welcome.

Trousers to measure, \$5 to

Suits to measure, \$20 to \$50. Overcoats to measure, \$18



33 and 35 South Illinois St.

BOOKS FOR THE TIMES

AMERICAN ALMANAC for 1888. IS PROTECTION A BENEFIT! Taylor...\$1.60
AMERICAN PROTECTIONIST'S MANUAL. 25 LOG CABIN SONG-BOOK, with music..... 10 LEW WALLACE'S LIFE OF HARRISON... 200 SULGROVE'S LIFE OF HARRISON10 By mail on receipt of price.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO 26 East Washington Street.

WHEN INDICATIONS:

SUNDAY --- Fair weather; warmer; variable winds.

All of us do on occasion; but the man or boy doesn't look well doing it unless he has a

NEW FALL HAT

He Have More than We Need.

We sell to the millions-that is everybody-cheaper than anybody.

There is no end to the prevailing colors in Derby Hats. Tan, Cinnamon, Hazel, Pine-Burr, Peanut-Shell, Snuff, Walnut, Maple, Fawn, Terra Cotta, Tobacco, Coffee, Gingerbread, Jersey Mud, Potato-Peel and Olive are some of the more popular shades.

We Have More than We Need. The \$3 Silk Hat. The "Nascimento" Specialties. Imported French Hats. Novelties in Boys' and Children's

P. S.—We also have some Clothes for sale.

BENETS PARTISAN ORDER

Hats.

Its Discovery and Publication Causes a Sensation Among the Politicians.

The Tariff Agitation Acts as a Pamper on Enterprise in the Manufacturing Towns of the Gas Belt-Other Washington News.

THE BENET CIRCULAR.

Special to the Indiagapolis Journes. 4

Politicians of Both Great Parties.

Washington, Sept. 29 .- No greater bombshell has been exploded in the Democratic camp during the present campaign than that which was fired this morning when the newspapers containing the Benet circular made their appearance. On every side the action of the chief of the bureau of ordnance was condemned. Republicans look upon it as an open violation of the first principles of civil-service reform, and are outspoken in their condemnation of the policy prevailing in the War Department, which kes it possible to visit political wrath upon innocent women and children. It is believed among them that the publication of the circular will have the effect of opening the eyes of thousands of conservative voters to the picayune smallness to which the Democratic party is ready to descend, and besides this, it is thought that it will certainly disgust men who love fair play and hate hypocrisy, for if there ever was a hypocritical administration in this country it is this one, which issues open circulars to federal employes commanding absolute non-interference in political work, and at the same time sends out "confidential" circulars to the same officials commanding them to turn out women and children for political ends. Democrats who commented upon the circular at all to-day said that it was the height of absurd politics, and that it could not be otherwise than damaging to a degree to the Democratic cause.

EFFECT OF THE MILLS BILL.

The Tariff Agitation Causes Depression in the Natural-Gas Towns. Special to the Indianapolis Conrnat-WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- "There ought to be enough votes go from the Democratic to the Republican ranks in the natural-gas belt in Indiana aloue to give Harrison and Morton a very large majority," said a real estate dealer in one of the most enterprising natural-gal cities in the Hoosier State, referring to the tariff and the campaign, this morning. "We have experienced a decided set-back in our natural-gas boom," continued the gentleman, "and it can be attributed solely to the agitation of the tariff. Beginning with Toledo, O., and running to the central part of Indiana-it extends almost entirely across northern Ohio-a belt of country probably fifty miles wide, has been developed beyond all competition during the last eighteen or twenty months, and the discovery of natural gas has done it. The element that develops a natural-gas country is manufacturing. Towns build up only through the establishment of factories. These are glass, paper, wood-working and textile. The Mills bill proposes to strike a severe blow at all of these industries. Last summer and fall there were ten times as many manufactures established in the natural-gas belt through Ohio and Indiana as there have been this year. Last year there was no thought of such a thing as the Mills tariff bill, and men diti not hesitate to put their means into factories. Now they do hesitate because they regard the election of Cleveland and Thurman as almost sure to give success to the Mills tariff bill. With the Senate very nearly a tie

and the House of Representatives and the White

House in the possession of the Democracy, it will be easy to force the adoption of the Mills "Then you would infer there is something in this campuign to enlist the opposition of the

manufacturers and laborers in the natural-gas belt to the election of the Democratic ticket?"
"Undoubtedly," replied the gentleman; "and I can tell you that these men are alive to their interests. The manufacturers are telling their employes that the Democratic ticket must be de-"ated if the Mills bill is defeated and the indusrial interest preserved. Probably you saw in the dispatch the other day that the glass-blowers and other employes at Munice, Ind., had organ-Thurman. Munice is one of the principal beneficiaries in the natural-gas belt. The city has doubled its population during the past year, and if there were assurances that the Mills tariff bill would not become a law it would double again within the next fifteen months. Real estate there has doubled or quadrupled in price within the past two years, and I never saw such thrift among the masses of the population. There are probably 20,000 Democratic voters in the natural-gas belt in Indiana alone. If one-third of these men look squarely to their own business

publican ticket." Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

and private interests and set down upon the

party that proposes to ruin their daily voca-tions they slone will secure Indiana to the Re-

named Indianians: Original-George M. Mixcels, Romney; Lyman Mandeville, Spencer; Smith Andrews, Anderson; Alfred Cox, Carthage. Increase—Samuel B. Allison, Fortville; Lewis A. Stebins, Lafayette; Samuel W. Ferguson, Vevay; Daniel Hathaway, Lakeville; Nicholas Krauchi, jr., Clay City; Samuel Stanfield, Fowler; Henry H. Wiseheart, Reno; Josiah Reighard, Forest; Jas. A. Smith, Velpin; Edward Schultz, Tell City; Jas. A. Foster, Fairland; James Brooks, Thorntown; Jas. H. Davis, Jeffersonville: Jas. W. Heaton, Bloomfield; Adam Reissnes, etc.-Michael A. Nixon, Washington; Jos.

Reissues, etc.—Michael A. Nixon, Washington; Jos. Drake. Greensburg; John W. Pickett, Sherwood; John H. Litton, Tunnelton; Noah W. Bowman, Kendallville; Keith Bedwell, Pleasantville; Thos. C. Goff, Frankfort; James M. Ruby, Columbus; Hugh MeDenald, French Lick; John C. Gossman, Vallonia; Jesse Brewer, Monrovia; Stephen A. LaBoyteaux, Roann; Leslie Fisher, Lagrange; Parmelia, mother of Elijah Starke, Millersburg; Margaret, mother of Thos. Bell, Brockville; Eliza, mother of Henry Grave, Monrovia; Arthur Headley, Curtisville; John B. Hughes. rovia; Arthur Headley, Curtisville; John B. Hughes,

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- Gen. Dan Macauley, of Indianapolis, arrived here to-day.

This evening's Star says: "Miss Hallie Voorhees will go to Philadelphia for a visit next

Mr. Charles S. Voorhees, the delegate from Washington Territory, will be married, sometime about the middle of November, to Miss Vajen, a prominent belle of Indianapolis. Representatives Johnston and Holman left for their districts in Indiana to-day. Mr. Holman is a good deal exercised about the outlook for his

Bids were opened to-day by the supervising architect of the Treasury for iron doors for vaults in the court-house building at New Albany. The bidders were the Hall Safe Company, of New York, \$375; McCarty & Baldwin, Washington, \$474; Hall's Safe and Lock Company, Cincinnati, \$469; Farrell & Co., Philadelphia, \$199.

Indiana Yearly Meeting.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Sept. 29 .- The reports on foreign missions showed that in Mexico, which is the principal field of the Indiana Yearly Meeting, although they are at work in India, Africa and Chima, to be resulting in constant acquistions, with a possibility of becoming self-sustaining. An appeal to be made to the Legislature for more stringent measures for Sunday observance was read for approval. The showing of quarterly meetings in connection with the report on ministry was that of 2,235 converts, 963 had applied for membership, 60 minusters had been assisted to the amount of \$60 each during the year, and the expression was in favor of better support, which resulted in a \$90 collection for

Thomas L. Johnson for Congress. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 29 .- The Democrats of the Twenty-first Cleveland district nominated Tom L. Johnson for Congress to-day. Me. Johnson is a prominent street-railroad man.

Complexions Beautified by CHAMPLIN'S LIQUID PEARL, 50c. Renowned for a quarter of a contary.

THE DEAD EMPEROR'S DIARY

Bismarck Confronted with a Grave Difficulty in His Proposed Prosecution.

The Suit Might Lead to Discoveries that Would Be Very Embarrassing-The Topic Universally Discussed in Germany.

Denial of the Rumored Quarrel Between Emperor William and His Mother.

The German Ruler's Coming Visit to Italy-Serious Results Likely to Follow the Crop Failure in Germany-Notes by Cable.

FREDERICK'S DIARY.

It Is the Absorbing Topic in Germany, and Curious Revelations Are Possible.

[Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- Although notice of action has been entered to the Berlin Land Zericht, the court of first instance, against the editor of the Deutsche Rundschau, the judicial authorities have not yet decided upon the exact course of the prosecution. The public presecutor has not settled upon what clause in the penal code to proceed, and the Minister of Justice is in a quandary as to whom to prosecute. The manager of the Deutsche Rundschau has surrendered the name of Herr Geffekin, of Hamburg, as that of the person through whom he obtained the diary of Emperor Frederick. Herr Geffekin has been a professor at Strasburg and represented the Hanse Towns for several years in Berlin, when he became known to Frederick. Afterwards he was the Hanseatic resident in London, and became a frequent contributor to English papers and magazines. In recent years he has lived privately in Hamburg. He is a conservative with liberal leanings. He is no enemy of Bismarck, nor is he known to have prices, and that instability in the agrarian legis ation of the empire would lead to worse reever possessed the special confidence of Fredersults than an occasional rise in bread values. The Nord Deutsche Zeitung admits that if the ick. The government suspects a high personage of using Geffekin as an instrument. The trial threatens to reveal the original source, and Prince Bismarck may hesitate about proceedings. Neither Herr Rodenberg, of the Deutsche Rundschau, nor Herr Geffekin is likely to submit to two years' penal servitude for the betrayal of state secrets without protesting against being punished for the mere exercise of their functions as journalists, acting without bias against the state or government. Prince Bismarck is known to suspect the English court as the source of the publication, hence the language of his statement is directed against that court. The Chancellor's outspoken declarations have not tended toward allaying party strife over the diary. They have rather excited public passion to fever heat. Nothing else is talked about in places of resort, and furious quarrels are a frequent result. The Press, in its discussion of the affair, reflects vigorously the party strife. The semiofficial papers do not hesitate to assail the mem-

ory of Frederick, vilifying both his character and intellect. The Kolnische Zeitung says the diary shows himself a complacent idealist, rich in beautifully phrased generalities and crude in plans for improving the world, but poor in practical, statesmanlike qualities. The Berlin Post says: "Even at the risk of damaging the memory of Frederick by laying bare his lamentable weakness, the interests of the empire require the disclosure that the Crown Prince, far from being the active promoter of German unity, formed the most serious obstacle to it." It is difficult to believe that public sentiment concurs in this semi-official attempt to defame the Emperor Frederick. Especially contemptible are the comments which attempt, in terms of indignation, to belittle his mental powers and to disparage his sims. The Borsen Courier, an organ of the Liberalists, better represents the genuine public feeling here in saying: "It excites a lively astonishment to see the press assail the Emperor Frederick with

such scant result. The Emperor must be disgusted at the conduct of the people who are trying to please him by reviling his father. These who are throwing dirt upon the memory of Frederick must judge William II meanly if they suppose that their criticisms excite in him anything but loathingand contempt." The Progressiat press challenges the accuracy of Bismarck's statements discrediting the diary. The Freisinnige Zeitung points out that the Chancellor does not give documentary proof of the correctness of his assertions. It says that

the memory of a man who is seventy-four years old may be at fault in regard to occurrences of seventeen years ago, and that the diary, written under a fresh impression of events is less likely It is a significant fact that the comments, of the press concurrent with the tenor of private discussion, do not question the authenticity of the diary. The reasons that Prince Bismarck advances against its genuineness are felt to be insincere, and are completely ignored outside of

thousand who refuses to accept the diary as a faithful record written by Emperor Frederick's own hand. The court circles exonerate Empress Frederick from any knowledge of the publica-The Progressist Keler Zeitung published pass-

ages from Emperor Frederick's diary, written during the war of 1866. The passages are chiefly of military interest, referring to the arrival on the field of Koniggratz of the Crown Prince's corps, which decided the battle. The diary gives a touching account of the meeting after the battle between the then Crown Prince and the Red Prince. It says: "While still some distance from one another we waved our caps. When we met'we embraced amid cheers from our troops. Two years ago I embraced him before Duppel as victor. To-day we sre both victors, for after a hard fought stand his troops and I have been instrumental in deciding the day. My thoughts were not with my wife and children, my mother and sisters. Our little Sigmund in heaven was before my eyes. It seemed to me as if his death was ordained to be the precursor of this great event of my life. But victories do not replace the loss of our child. Our searching grief rather increases in vehemence under such powerful impressions." Alluding to the sights of the battle-field, he writes: "War is a fearful reality. He who with a stroke of the pen brings it about little suspects what he conjures up." Further on, he says: "After a long search, we have found the King. I kissed his hand, whereupon he embraced me. For a time neither of us could speak. When at length we found words, the King said he was rejoiced at my successes, and that I had shown capacity as a leader. He then conferred upon me the Order of Merit" The Crown Prince states that the battle was named Koniggratz at his suggestion. He adds: "I felt that this day was of the greatest importance to Prussis, and prayed to God to enlighten the King and his counselors, so that its consequences might be propitious to the future welfare of Prussia and Germany."

GERMAN ROYALTY.

No Quarrel Between the Emperor and His Mother-The Former's Visit to Rome. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Sept. 29 .- The stories published in French papers of a violent quarrel between Empress Frederick and Emperor William, and that the former fears that spies are set on her movements, are certainly false. The Empress lives an utterly retired life. Members of her own circle declare that she does not want Emperor Frederick's name mixed up in party struggles. It is officially announced to-night that she will shortly proceed to Kiel, where she will remain a fortnight. On Oct 18 she will lay the foundation stone of Emperor Frederick's mausoleum. She will afterward go on a the princesses. The relations between Emperor William and the English court are undoubtedly strained. This was openly shown by fatally.

the refusal of the Prince of Wales to be presen at the Emperor's reception in Vienna, but the Empress maintains, as far as possible, a stient neutrality in the family strife. Empress Augusta celebrates to-morrow her

seventy-seventh birthday. The Emperor is going to Munich on Tuesday, where he will be received at the station by the Regent, members of the royal family, ministers and generals. His visit to Vienna does not excite anything like the interest the is taken in his reception at Rome,

The Diet of Lower Austria to-day rejected the motion of a Pan-Germanic Deputy, Vergani, that the Diet, in its corporate capacity, give prominence to the reception of Emperor William. Only the anti-Semitic members supported

The programme for the Emperor's visit to Rome is unsettled. Count Von Solms-Sonnenenwalde, the German embassador to the Quiriral, was summoned to a conference at Priedrichsruhe just at the moment of starting to resume his post at Rome. The Vatican is dissatisfied with the neutral result of Prince Bismarck's negotiations with Signer Crispi and Count Kalnoky, and demands a formal assurance that the Emperor's visit will hot imply recognition by the German government that Rome is the cupital of the Italian kingdom. The Cologne Gazette, noticing the reports appearing in the Ber-lin papers that the journey of Emperor William has been postponed owing to the Vatican difficulty, states that the triple alliance guarantees to the signers the existing territorial status quo, and therefore recognizes Rome as the capi-tal of Italy. The Gazette sceps silent as to the papal demand. Probably Bismarck will consatisfy the Vatican without practically affecting the territorial question.

GENERAL FORBIGN NEWS.

Serious Results Likely to Follow the Falls ure of the German Harvest. Copyright, 1888, by the New York Associated Press, 14 Berlin, Sept. 29 .- The failure of the harvest. in Germany is attracting serious attention. There is a poor crop of both cereals and potatoes. The price of bread is raised daily. Since 1887 rye has advanced 48 marks and wheat 32 marks. In some districts the bakers have raised the price of bread 10 pfennings per pound. Herr Richter, in an article to the Liberal Zeitung, calculates that Germany will require 13,000,000 hectolitres of grain to meet the deficiency. The people, he says, must therefore demand an immediate diminution of the duty on cereal imports. The official press contend that duties have slight influence, compared with natural causes, on the course of

dearth of grain produces popular discontent the government cannot resist measures to alleviate The Fighting in Samer. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29 .- The steamer Zealandia, which arrived here from Sydney and Ankland to-day, brings additional information of the recent fighting at Samoa between the forces of Tamasese and Malieton, the deposed King, in which the Tamasese men were defeated. The correspondent writes from Apia that the battleground was in and around that city, and that several weeks before the fighting commen the Tamasese force had built forte and forminable intrenchments, which were manned by over 1,000 men. On Sept. 12 Malieton's forces charged upon these works, and in less than two hours the Tamasase men had been driven into the sea, where they took refuge upon rafts and finally get sway in boats. During the fight a captain, an English-man living near Apia, was killed. He was not engaged in the battles, and the shooting is be-lieved to have been accidental. Surgent Port was at Matafatatill, one and a half mile from Apia. This fort, with the others, was successfully carried. The correspondent states that Tamases is now at Mulinum under the protec-

An Emperor's Narrow Escape. VENNA, Sept. 29,-The artillery practice yesterday, at which Emperor Francis Joseph narrowly escaped being shot, fook pints ht Steinfield ranges. The Emperor had ordere that the bugle sound the signal to cease firms in order that he might inspect the target. The officer in command of a battery located a thousand yards away did not hear the signal, and as it was impossible for him to see the Emperor as he advanced, owing to a depression in the ground, the battery again fired. Fortunately the Emperor and his suite were out of the line of fire, and consequently were not burt, Orderlies rushed to the battery and prevented

tion of German soldiers. The loss of life was

any further firing. Another Whitechapel Murder, LONDON, Sept. 29 .- Another mysterious murder occurred in Whitechapel to-day. The body of a woman of the town, mutilated as in previous cases, was found in Mitre equare to bight, It is also reported that another woman has been murdered in the same vicinity.

The departure of the German expedition for the relief of Emen Bey is delayed until reliable advices of the extent of the rising in East Africaare received. The advices through English sources are suspected of exaggerating the nostil ity of the tribes.

The new Russian passport rules cuast that travelers must have their passports vised in every locality in which they pass a single pight. Exceptional measures are taken against Jews, whether they are Russians or allege. The officials refuse to vise a passport without assigning any reason for their refusal. The result is that Jews may be refused entrance into Russia

A NOTABLE CONVERSION.

Howard Briggs, the Well-Known Democratic-Editor, Declares for Republicanismy

Special to the Indianapelis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., Sept. 29. -To-night wite nessed another conversion to the Republican ranks in this county, and on this occasion there can be no questioning in regard to the sincerity of the centleman, as he came out and delivered an eloquent and logical address to the public, giving his reasons for so doing. The centleman referred to is Mr. Howard Briggs, editor of the Putnam Democrat, one of the leading Democratic organs of this county. He is a man of recognized ability, and, in fact, the only brainy Democratic editor Putnam county has ever had. At present he is serving a term as trustee of the Blind Asylum, and holds his position by appointment by Governor Gray. Notwithstanding that only a few days since a few hand bills appeared on the streets announcing that Briggs would address the public here this evening, an immense audience greeted him, and all were fully repaid. Mr. Briggs is thoroughly posted on the workings of the Democratic party. and has an apt and genial manner of speaking. which makes him exceedingly interesting. He mentioned, particularly, the numberless promises made by the Democratic party which did and always would remain unfulfilled, saying that he no longer could have any faith in the Democratic party. He pledged his support to

Harrison, Hovey and the Republican ticket. Alleged Murderer Acquitted. Special to the ludianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Sept. 29 .- George Hartman, whe has been tried here this week for the murder of Larry McCaffrey, was acquitted this afternoon, by the jury. The jury had the case under consideration three hours. Hartman and Mc-Caffrey got into a dispute, and McCaffrey draw a knife on Hartman, when the latter shot the former dead. A case of self-defense was clearly

A Miner's Fatal Fall.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., Sept. 29 .- Joseph Targett, & miner, aged forty-five years, and married, fell thirty-five feet from the first to the second vein in mine No. 9, in Jackson township, this morning. He slighted on his head and shoulders.